WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1884.

The Intelligencer

1810-Payne's Panacea-New Democra-

Ms. Payse's "hand has a soft, velvety touch." He is the workingman's candidate Onto sends Standard oil to the United

States Senate. Maryland might have matched that with her St. Jacobs oil mon-THE captain of the wrecked City of Col-

"water dogs" is very far from the truth There are many sailors who cannot swim, how large a percentage it would be inter-

STATE SENATOR BAKER, of New York, is vigorous and original. He says that the nomines of the Chicago convention, whoever he may be, will carry the country "with a whaugdoodle snort." It is in our mind to propose an exchange of photographs with Senstor Baker.

Congressman Wilson timely notice that if he doesn't see to the improvement of the Monongahela river he may "pack up his don't worry Mr. Wilson. His Republican untill after 9 o'clock, when a Boston Glob successor will loook after your sweetly

SENATOR SAME, Chairman of the Repub lican National Committee, says he never saw "so little organized or concentrated movement in favor of one man" so nea upon the convention. He thinks Repul liese voters intend to make their own selections. That is a good way to start a suc cessful campaign

The pilot of the lost steamer says be went to the smokestack to warm himself. away twenty minutes. Those twenty min utes cost six times as many lives. And the man-at-the-wheel, who happened to be somewhere else, can't bring them back. If the night was so cold that one man could not stand it though his watch there ought

MR. ROSWELL P. FLOWER, of New York who will need to be introduced to the Democracy of the country, is regarded as having a formidable Presidential ambition At home he is not entirely without his boom. He has also a "barl." The Democ-Ohio and the Flower barrel of New Yorkdon't you see. And then, as the poet sang, "'Tis but a little faded Flower." A gree deal of this gort of thing would be possibl at high noon of a heated campaign.

"This style two for a quarter. the Fitz John Porter matter, Colonel J. D. Taylor asked whether the gentleman would permit him to ask one oues tion. "Certainly," replied the unsuspect Slocum. And the Guernsey states man fired off a fistful of interrogations He had so pientifully peppered Slocum that there was "applause on the Republi-can side." It is always something in a anen's favor when he knows what he is talking about. Colonel Taylor saw a good deal of judge-advocate service in the "late unpleasantness," but Slocum probably ween't aware of that. It doesn't do to fool

Good, kind, Mr. Nordhoff, who holds up the high statesmanship of the Washington end of the New York Herald, sincerely hopes that Mr. Converse will get a chance to speak on his bill to restore the wool tariff of 1867, because Mr. Frank Hurd is lying in wait to devour Mr. Converse. Mr. Nordhoff asserts that no tariff would be much better for the American world yowers and for the free trade life of the trade life of chance to speak on his bill to restore the wool growers, and for the free trade life of him he can't understand why they don't found the ship had veer'd around. When see it. On the one hand he hears the heasertained the veesel was among the rocks he put her right on shore, and ran woolen manufacturers crying out for cheaphers he had. er raw materials, and on the other han the bloated wool growers shouting for more tariff. Will not somebody but Mr Nordhoff in a glass case and throw loaf sugar at him? He is too good and pure to be exposed to the wiles of this wicked workaday world.

ing if it was true that Gould had failed. If it had been true many other stock gamblers were ready to fail with him. It seems that Mr. Gould has been caught heavily, but he could stand a 500 000 000 blow_the allegar amount of his losses—and still he wouldn't be obliged to put up the shutters. Th unessiness caused by the reportshows that a man who has from \$100,000,000 to \$200,-000,000 and is gambling for more is there could be neavy failures in Wall stree among men who buy and sell what they don't own and don't want, without unsel tling legitimate trade there would be few tears shed over a general smash in that great huckster shop

It is a common belief that a snug sum money was paid to the scoundrels who belief, if not the fact, has been an ancoursgement to other ghouls, and it is not surprising that desperate men are on the lookout for sacred dust to which love or veneration might give a market value. It was a reasonable supposition that the Catholics of this diocese would be prompt to offer a handsome reward for the recov-

BENEATH THE WAVES.

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS DISASTER

liging the Brad-Statements of the Survivors.

The Pilot said to Have Reglected His Duly-Not one Homan Saved.

NEW BEDFORD, January 19,-The tug Nellie, Captain Hart, of New Bedford started about 8 o'clock this morning for the odles were in the sunken steamer. Noth ing but the floating wreck could be seen and the tug put off toward Gay Head pression that all "sad sea dogs" are also where Indians hailed them and informed them that a number of people had effected a landing, estimating the number at from four to ten. The tog steamed eastward in hopes of picking up any bodies that might have floated in that direction, and after miles a body was seen floating upon the milés a body was seen noating upon the water. They continued to cruise around the vicinity for four houre, during which time they succeeded in tinding more bodies. Of the bodies were women. The bodies were brought to New Bedford, placed in common pine coffins and taken to nu improvised morgue in a stable in one of the by streets.

Hundreds of people, many of whom wer from Boston, visited the temporary morgue. traps and get his gripsack ready." Pray Not a corpse was identified in the morgue

med by the first shock. He aronsed his companion, Frederick M. Sargent, of Merimac, who was lost. He reached the main rigging with difficulty. He tells of the sweeping away of those in the rigging, so the cold caused them to lose their hold or the waves toro the rigging from their grasp. When he was leaving the cabin he saw one When he was leaving the cabin he saw one true have have in the same true have the same true have true ha entleman keeping a lady and two boys in heir state room. None of this party were

THE PILOT'S CONFESSION

he was in his berth in the steersge, but awake, and somewhat uneasy. He noted er was jammed upon the rocks, the water out, taking the greater part of his clothing As the vessel filled she keeled over and he ashed the wheel and went to warm him self by the smokestack." The Captain said, "At the time of the disaster the secworkaday world.

A MERIC report that Jay Gould had lost heavily in the stock market threw Wall street in a fever, and from all the Wall street in the country came inquiries asking if it was true that Gould had failed. If of the steamer, and there was no attempt made after she struck to drive her further on the rocks."

"Thomas O'Leary, fireman, stated that he

Thomas O'Leary, freman, stated that he saw two boats filled with people dropped into the water, but he knew none of them had plugs in the bottoms, and no one seemed to know where they were. He got into the rigging, and after suffering fearfully for eleven hours a rescuing party in a boat took him off.

SOME OF THE LOST. A dispatch from Haverbill, Mass., says: Rev. C. A. Rand, lost on the steamer City of Columbus, was rector of Trinity Church here, and was just starting on a vacation His wife, daughter, father and mother all perished, George H. Kellogg, of Fitchburg, perished. George H. Kellogg, of Fitchburg, Mess, and Captain Lavi Laurence, of Ashley, are among the miesing passengers. Kellogg was Councilman, and for many years Chairman of the Democratic Stato Senate Committee. Laurence was a Captain of the Forty Seventh Massachusetts regiment. The following passengers were from Lurence: Henry Weidman, Henry L. Daniels and mother, G. Hines, James Brown, John Walker, James Fawcett, Henry E. Batchelor and wife. All were lest except Weidman. Two boys are among the survivors, George W. and Herbert W. Farnsworth, 12 and 17 years of ege, of Townsend, Mass.

Edward Sprague Rand, who with his wife is anong the lost, wes ous of the old-

cry of the remains of so distinguished a prelate and beloved a man as the late Bishop Whelan.

This is what induced the ghouls to go into the speculation. Happily their deviliahe rrand was a failure, and the question of good policy in such cases may be discussed with calmness. It law abiding popple would set their faces resolutely against ransom, against building up a ghoul indussing try by a system of rewards, there would be none of that industry, and society would need to be on guard only against villains who plunder new graves to supply the diesecting table.

I ownsend, Mass.

Edward Sprague Rand, who with his kids among the lost, was one of the all enter an entry 75 years of Sufficient Chard, and here they are an entry 75 years of Sufficient Chard of hydrophobia at Govans-transom, against building up a ghoul indused the properties of Lynn, are among the lost, wright, of Lynn, are am

Boston, whose name does not appear on the passenger list because she was making the voyage as the guest of the captain, was among the lost.

Another of the bodies brought to New Bedford by the Dexter has been identified as F. K. Hale, produce dealer, Boston. Not one woman on the steamer was saved, and only one of their bodies has thus far been recovered.

HUNTING FOR THE BODIES.

New Bedrond, Mass., January 20 .- This morning several newspaper correspondents chartered the tug Nellie for a cruise off chartered the tug Nellie for, a cruise off Gay Head, with the object of boarding the wreck and making a landing at Gay Head, which point has not yet been visited. Several gentlemen who lost relatives by the disaster accepted an invitation to accompany them. The Nellie steamed within sighting distance of the wrecked steamer, and upon approaching closer it was sesertained that about fifty feet of the bow and deck were out of water. It was found impossible to approach within a quarter of a mile of the wreck.

The Nellie landed at Gayhead light. The sea was running so high the tug could not

sea was running so high the tug could not approach the wharf, and the yawl was launched in which some of the correspond-ents and visitors set out for Gayhead.

The party proceeded to the light house where it was ascertained that ten persons had landed safely from the wreck, all of whom are alive and doing well. They whom are anye and doing well. They are: Wm. Spaulding, Boston, purser; Henry Colline, Tauaton, second assistant engineer; John Hines, Boston, fireman, Thomas Butler, Prince Elward Island, fireman; Wm. W. McDonald, Boston, quartermaster; Michael Kennedy and Elward O'Brien, St. Johns, N. F., waiter: Jas. Brown and J. Tibbatta. nassancers.

the body of Natisaiel J. Morton, of the Globe editorial staff. Alslim, dark complex ioned man, apparedity about 45 years of age, with no clothing on, save a night drees was identified by the name of Beach in red letters on the article of apparel on his body. The body of F. A. May, of Savannah, was identified by papers in his pocks. Richard W. Sullivan, a waiter, identified by a letter in his pocks.

The only unidentified body is that of a young woman in black garments. A gold riog encircled the right forefinger, with a gold dollar set in it. On the left hand there is a flat band ring with a cames est. It bears the word, "Darling," and on the inside, "April 16, 1883."

H. Wiodman, of Lawrence, who was in a berth in the cabin state room, was awaktened by the first shock. He aroused his commandant Frederick M. Sargent of Mer.

Here they found five bodies, four men and in side, "April 16, 1883."

Another body was recognized as that the proposeded along the seach to where other bodies were unidentified. The party them proceeded along the beach to where other bodies were lying, if Rev. Mr. Dunning identified the body of the sistence was a late the commandant. Feaderick M. Sargent of Mer.

A. B. Beleva decovered the body of his sistence.

gentlemen keeping a lady and two boys in their state room. None of this party were seen after ward.

Eagene McGarry said: I was in my borth in the steerage when she struck. My borth in the steerage when she struck. My borth and I were together and I said to him, "We have struck; get up." We hurried up on deck and found the versel listed to one side. We stood confused for a moment, and then the people rushed for moment, and then the people rushed for set the rigging. We clung there from about 50 o'clock till about 10 c'lock. My brother was tost. He slipped from the rigging and was drowned, and a few minutes atterward I jumped off and was raved.

The Farnsworth boys climbed into the rigging and were saved through the energy of John White, a seaman. The survivors saw one boat containing seven upset, and the sea soon demolished the bout, It was fearful the way the women were swept away. Some rushed on deck with their husbands, and as the full force of the storm broke upon them, realizing all was lost, they threw their arms around their husband's necks and bade them good bye. A mother with a child in her arms was borne away by the waves almost before reaching the deck. Not one woman reached the rigging. The mejority were washed overboard by the wave.

THE FILOY'S CONYESSION.

F. W. Fairbanks, G Gorham, Me. saws

THE SURVIVOES.

The following is a corrected list of the survivors: Passengers—H. Watterhock, Mar, Me.; Jas. Brown, Lawrence; J. W. Fairbanks, Gerham, Me.; Jas. W. Fairbanks, Gerham, Me.; Jas.

He can have the Pennsylvania Belega-tion if he wants it. New York, January 19.—A careful dispatch from Harrisburg says: "It is proba ble that Randall will have the united sup port of the Pennsylvania delegation in the Democratic Convention, although the Democratic leaders will not push him as a

emporarily disasternation of strong men Democrat, "a delegation of strong ment. Democrat, "a delegation of strong ment. They will be supporters of Randall, but they will feel that a vigorous effort to secure his nomination would only put the two wines of the party further mart."

A Chost in a Jail. CANTON, OHIO, January 19 .- The inmate of the jall were aroused last night by terri-fied shouls of "Murder," "help," &c., prothe sings are count, with the result of the jail were aroused last night by terri-that although she drew, seventeen feet of water her fore foot was in eleven feet.

Capiain Wright was shown the state ceeding from the cell of Edward E. Howells, ment of F. W. Fairbanks, "that the pilot under indictment for grand larceny. The officials rushed to the cell and found Howofficials rushed to the cell and found Howella prostrated with pervous excitement. He claimed to have seen a ghost, and gave ells prostrated with pervons excitement. He claimed to have seen a ghost, and gave a description of the specter, which coincided with the appearance of George McMillen, hung here last July for wife nurder. The apparition appeared in a hanging position, with the head drooping upon one of the shoulders. Howells perer gaw McMillen, but insisted that it was hig ghost. The cell occupied by Howells is the same one used by McMillen when in jail. At his solicitation, Howells are given another cell. The other inmates was now keeping a cell. The other inmates are now keeping a sharp lookout for the spirit to materialize arain.

The Garfield Church Dedicated, WASHINGTON, January 20.—The dedicabegan here to-day in the presence of the began here to-day in the presence of the President, Cabinet, many members of Congress and other distinguished men. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. K. Pendleton, of Bethany College, W. Va., from Isutah'b-6: "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given." Ex-Gov. Bishop, of Onio, delivered the historical address. The services will continue Monday and Tuesday evenings.

New Postoffices,

WASHINGTON, January 20 .- Postoffices ave been established at Kidd, Belmon county, Ohio, and at Ingleside, Mercer county, W. Va., and Wm. Kidd and J. D. M. Morgan appointed postmasters resp

The St. Charles Hotel, at Paducah, Ky.

COX AND HEWITT.

NEW YORK'S NOTABLE STATESMEN

propriation Needed for Him-The Issumnolent Hewlit now the Cynosure of all Eyes-Illa Great Drend of Interriewers.

Washington, January 20 .- Two of New York's statesmen are attracting an unusual amount of attention just now-Mr. Cox and has not done, the former for what he save sympathy for his dissatisfaction with the duties to which he was assigned by the Speaker. Congressman Lamb, of Indiana, ounded the key note when he said to your correspondent a day or two ago, "Cox is a baby. His buffconery has killed him in the House. He has had more opportunities than any man that I know of, but has brown them away. A change has come, nowever. He has been 'turned down.' He cels sore, and is playing baby. I kuces Congress will have to appropriate money

soon to buy him a sugar rag." ion, the majority, however, believing that he did not say anything that he intended should be construed into the expression that the House was not thoroughly in earnest. It is quite probable, however, that he did say that if it had not introduced the earnest. It is quite probable, however, that he did say that if it had not introduced the resolution somebody would have oftered one of a more oftensive nature, which would not have expressed the real sentiments of the House, but which might nevertheless have been forced through. At least this is the fact, and if Mr. Hewitt did not say so, he might have done so with perfect propriety. All eyes are on Hewitt now wherever he goea. As he passes with bowed head through the lobies or corridors of the Capitol everybody says, "That's Hewitt." He is "ageing" fast. He has, as he always has had, great difficulty in sleeping, and nothing tells upon the system more quickly than a loss of sleep. His bair is very gray and very thin, his screggy full beard is gray almost to whiteness, he is very much nent, his oyes are upon the floor. Yet when he warm up on any subject he can stand

oyes are upon the floor. Yet when he warms up on any subject he can stand straight enough and look you fairly enough in the face. He has some very peculiar habits of speech and conversation. He is very much averse to "interviews" and interviewers, but in private conversation is a charming gentleman. On the floor of the House he is a keen listener, seldom saying anything, except upon especially important topics, such as tariff and international matters. When "crossed" by anybody in speaking, any of his susertions disputed or his pet theories, attacked, he grows exceedingly, nervous, trembles violently, and seems unable, to control himself especially, twisting himself about at the queerst rate imaginable. When he the queerest rate imaginable. When he speaks his favorite manner is to take his stand in the centre of the nearest aisle, and crossing his legs as he stands, sways back and forth as he talks.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. Miss Authory is Young and Can Wat

Woman Suffrage Association has called its annual convention, to be held in Washingon on March 4th, 5th and 6th, "For liteen years we have been coming up here," said Miss Anthony, talking of the onvention and the present Congress,

is to be our sixteenth annual convention at Washington."
"Don't you get discouraged with so long waiting, Miss Anthony?"
"Not atall. Our work is having its effect. Every year, brings us nearer to the prize which we ask and to which all citizens of a republic are in the sight of God and of justice entitled—an equal voice in the management of the siffairs of the government and of our country and States and cities. That is all we ask, and certainly if we are human beings and not criminals or imbeciles we should have it."
"You think that the cause is grainly or

imbeciles we should have it."
"You think that the cause is gaining strength then, do you?"
"I have no doubt of it. We have unrestricted suffrage now for women in Wyoming and school suffrage in twelve States of the Union, all giving excellent satisfaction, to say nothing of our recent triumph in Washington Territory, and of municipal and school suffrage in England and Scotland and municipal and parliamentary suffrage in the Isle of Man."

Among the distinguished ladies who are to be in attendance on the convention are Phoebe Couzins, Harietto R. Shattuck, of Boston, Jessie M. Nettleton, of Scotland, Lillie Devereux Blake and others. The official envelope of the Association, which encloses the official call, bears the motto, "All governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." The ballot is consent."

CARLISLE'S AMBITION. the Commonwealth Club Dinner

WASHINGTON, January 20 .- There were lenty of men in Washington to-day who hought themselves politicians enough to he went to that dinner of the Commonthinks he will be nominsted. It is be-lieved that he will yet be made United States Senstor, and that following that second boom in quick succession will come his nomination for the Presidency. his is the theory of that clars of politician who believe in sequences—who believe that two processes guarantees a third in quick succession if there is the least op ortunity.
There is no doubt that Speaker Carlisle

There is no doubt that Speaker Carlisle is really desirous of making friends at Philadelphis, where his tariff principles are unpopular. Notither is it a doubt that he is very often mentioned in connection with the Presidency; but I am told by one of his most intimate Kentucky friends that he has no intention whatever of becoming a Presidential candidate, but that, on the contrary, he is an out-gud-out supporter of ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana. Carlisle is mentioned quite frequently for the isle is mentioned quite frequently for the Presidential nomination by Pacific slopers, lowever.

ANOTHER BUDDLE

The Committee Quarroling Over Land Grant Forfoltures. From Our Special Con

Washington, January 20.—The way the House began work on the railroad land grant forfeitures is a fair sample of Demo cratic blundering that only a Congress of the kind this House represents is capable of. The forfeiture of lands granted to aid in

now there is a wrangle over the reference. It is contended by the best lawyers that the bils must go to the Judiciary Committee. The matter is to come before the House for a decision. The House will no doubt decide that the bills have been correctly referred. The majority it is favor of the forfeitures. So is the committee on Public Lands, as it has already prejudged every case. It is not known how the Judiciary Committee of lawyers or doctors is always an uncertain quantity. Therefore there is little or no likelihood that the judiciary will be entrusted with the bills. The judiciary will, therefore, probably fight the measures, and consequently there is no certainty now that they will become laws.

"Without the backing of the judiciary the bills are defeated," said a member of the committee to night.

So it is with most all measures in the

the committee to night.

So it is with most all measures in the House. The majority is "at outs." It cannot agree, and, therefore, it can accomplish little actual work.

SILL WAR CLAIMS.

DIVIDED DEHOCRACY. No Ban Can Predict What Will be Dos

linues to sgitate the Congressional breast there are so many timorous souls who ad-vice moderation, that it is difficult to deter-mine what to do. "I'he fact is," asid Congressman O'Neill, of Missouri, last

"That," he replied, with a laugh, hard to say. Perhaps within a week

the Dukes trial for the shooting of Nut and his acquittal. The commonwealth then support during the precent on everything as predicted by some?"

"No, I think not. A majority of the Ways and Means Committee and a majority of the House favor placing specified articles on the Irea list and reducing others, but will, I think, stoutly oppose any general legislation and general sweeping reduction. Yee, I suppose it will have its effect on the Presidential campaign, but that is a subject an which I have not the time to enter more,"

The counsel for the defense suggested to the Commonwealth that the speeches and arguments be limited, with the intention of giving the case to the jury as speedily as pries 12,176 bales domestic and 4,347 bales

ing to add at present. What time will develop in this question none of us can tell."

Mentacky's Next Scuntor. WASHINGTON, January 19—A dispatch was received this morning by a Kentucky member that when the legislature meets on Monday it is understood that all Swee-ney men would vote for Blackburn for United States Senator. They number about twenty-five and will elect Black-HOPHIAN ON PAYAE.

The Pittaburgh Congressman on th

New York, January 20 .- The Herald publishes an linterview with Hon, J. H. ee a scheme in the visit of Speaker Car. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, in which, alluding liste to Philadelphia. They declared that to Payne's statement that he is opposed to monopolies, Mr. Hopkins says: "I am glad wealth Club for a purpose, and that the dinner was gotten up at his instance by his political friends, who know and applaud his ambitions. It is openly stated that Congress Mr. Hopkins introduced a reso. Presidential nomination, and that he committee to investigate the charge that the Pennsylvania railroad was discriminated. It is he the Pennsylvania railroad was discriminating against Pittsburgh and other points in the matter of freight rates, for the benefit of the Standard Oil Company. Unanimous consent was required to get his resolution before the House, and Mr. Payne objected and killed it. Afterward, at Mr. Payne's suggestion, Mr. Hopkins ameaded his resolution and had it referred to the Committee on Commerce, of which Mr. Hereford, of West Yiginia, was Chairman. An inyestigation was begue, but was allowed to drop. Mr. Hopkins aya he has since applied for the testimony, but could not find it, and Mr. Reagan told him it had been stoles.

not mean to reflect upon Mr. Payne. He may not have known that the Committee on Commerce would be controlled by inon Commerce want or controlled by in-terests afterse to a thorough investigation when he personded me to let that commit-tee conduct the investigation which was so important to the people of Western Penn-sylvania. He goes now to receive his re-ward in that other branch of our National ward in that other branch of our National Legislature, where he will find, no doubl, a congenial friend and companion in Sentator Camden, who, as the sonior representative of the Standard Oil Company in that body, will gladly welcome as his junior the champion of the young Democracy of Ohio. In their hands the interests of the company will be safe."

The Macreton's Bride.

Philadelphia, January 20.—The lather of Bertha E. Clear, secretly married a few the construction of railroads, involves a legal proposition, pure and simple, and is in owise of the nature of the usual line of Skeleton," has filed a bill in equity praywork that comes belone the Committee on Public Lands, yet the bills declaring the forfeitures went to that committee, and NUTT WILL GO FREE.

THE CASE WILL CLOSE TO-DAY Yerdlet of Not Guilty Coaffiently Expected-The

Attorneys will Talk Seven Bours and the Case Will then Go to the Jary-Incidents of the

Pittesurou, January 19.—The stormy veather had a repressive effect upon the curious, and the usual crowd did not throng the corridors of the court this morning. When the room opened it filled slowly. the first time this week, clear and unin-

Miss L'zzle Nutt was in the court again this moraing with her mother. She has been a couragain process of the defense had the influence of dickly restoring her. The first winces cause of the defense had the influence of dickly restoring her. The first winces caused be astonished to see the number of war claims filed before the House Committee on War Illaims, to-day. "They run away up into the millions, and if they were to be paid would stagger our exchequer," he continued.

"Wath will become of them?" I in inquired, up into the millions, and if they were to be paid would stagger our exchequer," he defense objected, and after Judge Stowe had read the community can be community and the she has been allowed?"

"Won't any of them be allowed?"

"Won't any of th this morning with her mother. She has been quite ill, but news of yesterday's suc-

The court stenographer of Fayette coun-Miner said that one evening he came out of his office and when near the Jennings House met James Nutt and they walked up the street together. "Dukes was sitting in front of the Jennings House and called to me saking if I would have the testimony in his disbarment crose ready next mornfor court. I replied I did not think I would. As Dukes spoke James Nutt glanced around nervoulsy and then hastened on. I left him at the next crossing ahead and had no more conversation with him. It was in the evening, but still day-light, and when I saw Nutt walking ahead, I hastened up to speak to Nutt so as to get his attention attracted away from Dukes." Robert Huot, for the prosecution said: He knew James Nutt a long time. They went to school together, but he was dull and slow. He never noticed anything in sane about him. He seemed to have a bad temper and was easily insulted. After the death of his father he noticed no change in him. He met him one day and he said he was going to Pitisbargh to be a doctor. Robert Moxley was then recalled and said he kept the Eagle Hotel, opposite the Jennings House. He knew Dukes and Nutt, and after Dukes was sequilited saw him at the Jennings House, where he boarded. I never noticed anything in Nutt's conduct on any occasion, when he saw Dukes of a pegpliar or striking nature. Mr. Patterson next offered in evidences to offer and the decense objected, but the Court oversuled the objection. Patterson noxt put in evidence the proceedings in the Dukes trial for the shooting of Nutt and his acquittal. The commonwealth them announced it had no more wilmesses to offer and did not care to offer any in surrebuttal. This concluded the evidence and the case closed. Judge Stowe then said that if counsel had any proposition of law to make the Court was ready to hear them.

The Abouments. House met James Nutt and they walked up

effect on the Presidential campaign, that the speeches and that is a subject on which I have not the time to enter now."

"Yes, that's about all that can be said on the subject at present" said Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, referring to Mr. O'Neill's talk a few minutes later. "There is nothing to said a present What is nothing the case to the jury as speedily as present 12,176 bales domestic and 255 foreign for the ease time last year. The receipts since January 1, 1884, comprise 12,176 bales domestic and 4,347 bales of the week comprise 1250 and 1883.

The sales for the week comprise 1250 and 1883.

fense in urging that it should be closed this morning and given to the jury, as Mr. Brown expressed it, "red hot." Though the prosecution knew that they would be placed at something of a disadvantage in having the case thus forced, they offered in high the case thus forced, they offered in high the case thus forced, they offered in high the case that though they had done excellent work, and as lawyers used creditable exertions, it has been very upbill work from the commencement and their heart in the case was lost. Mr. Brown, for the defense, arcse and offered to the orithe defense, arcse and offered to the were britfly that the burden of evidence rested with the defense and that if the jury thought James Nutt for junsound mind at the time of committing the homicide, or if they thought that influences had operated upon him to unsettle his mind, they were bound to acquit him. The law does not require that the insanity that absolves from crime must necessarily have to exist before or after the crime, but that it does exist at the time of committal of the crime. It was not necessary that the proof of insanity should be so definite as to be beyond doubt. The court then took a recess.

When court resumed, Marshal Swartzselder said, "Your Honor, there has been an anxiety on the part of the defense to relieve the jury, and a public anxiety to di relieve the jury, and a public anziety to a complete this case as soon as possible, and it now suggest, with the consent of counsel that this case be submitted to the jury without argument, upon your Honor's charge. I would not dare to submit such a proposition were I not confident that the dividence received. I will venture to be say that there is not a man on the jury, on any, in this court room, in Pittsburgt, or a Allegheny, but has made up his verdict on this case. Your Honor nor the jury do not the submitted of the proposition."

Major Brown said be had not been consulted but the heartily acquiesced in the suggestion.

Major private state of the prosecution, to nie feet. This is the first time we have heard of this proposition, your blook. It is a great surprise and a re-time was being taken advantage to the proposition, to nie feet. This is the first time we have heard of this proposition, your blook. It is a great surprise and a re-time was the electration that the verdict is already formed. In justice and bonors and all obligations to the public I hope this is not so. The argument of coursel is not a mere matter of choice but of sworn duty.

We have no right by singular actions to create a precedent. I therefore, with the consent of my colleagues, decline the proposition.

The judge than ordered the proceedings of continue. Senator Voorhes proposed to continue. Senator Voorhes proposed to that the proceedings occupy seven hours on that the proceedings occupy seven hours on Monday—three and a half hours for the naw, 3,000; Scheefer, 2,868.

cution—the court to open at V.A. M. and to close at 5 P. M. The proposition, which was made by consent of both sides, was accepted by the court.

Messrs. Swartzwelder and Patterson then submitted to the judge citations bearing upon the case from both sides by various suthorities in Pennsylvania, Court then adjourned. then adjourned.

LAST WEEK'S TRADE.

From and Sicel Advancing—Wheat and Corn Lower. New York, January 20.—At nine-tenths

of the cities covered by special dispatches in this issue of Bradstreet's it is noted that When the prisoner was brought in he an improvement in the condition of gener looked brighter and better than since the al trade has taken place during the week. trial commenced, and his eyes, which have This gain in the movement of merchandise been constantly red with weeping, were for is not marked. Neither does it point to a

grade. Makers and dealers do not look for a jump upward, but for a gradual imprevement. The industrial situation is no worse than heretolore. A strike has been begun by the eilk mill operatives at Petreson, and the Pittaburgh glass mill hands; still hold out. New England and Pennsylvania iron and nall mills, as well as those at the west, will not resume work for nearly a month.

Petroleum, crude, has been crowded down by rumors and ramors of rumors of gushing wells, which with one exception have not appeared; The loes on the price of certificates on the week has been? Let Reined has been held up steadily by the monopoly controlling it. Sales have been light. Ocean freights have been dull and weak.

There were 321 failures in the United States reported to Bradstree's during the week, 24 less than in the preceding week, 4 more than the corresponding week in 1883, and 111 more than in the like week in 1832. About 80 percent of the total were of small traders whose capital each was less than \$5,000. Canada and Provinces had 42, an increase of 13.

Yesterday all the parties thought the trial would have to be continued until Tuesday or Wednesday, but the circum-stances of the testimony warranted the defense in urging that it should be closed this

ions.

It is noticeable since the new tariff wen It is noticeable since the new tariff went into operation, that, for the first quarter ending September 30, 1883, the imports of clothing wool were much larger than for the same quarter of the previous year, or 6,326,199 los. against 2,408,233 in 1882; of combing wool the imports were also larger, although small, or 755,655 lbs. against 321,839 in 1882, and of carpet wools the imports were 18,641,591 lbs, against 11,070,599 in 1882. Trues, although the duty was reduced, the amount received for the quarter was larger than for the same in 1882.

We should quote the selling prices of the market of reading descriptions as follows:

We should quote the setting prices of the market of leading descriptions as follows: Ohio and Penn. No. 1 flerce, 33:40c; X, 37a 38; XX and shove, 39.41c; lancy, 42; Mich. N, 34:35; fine Terr., 17a24c; med. 22:25c; sandy heavy wools 8:5c; less than thir; Mont. flee, 23:25c; choice med. do, 24:24c; Ga. med., 26:27c; Tex. fall, 15a24c, some highest spring clip med. 12 gentles. 24.24c; Ga. med , 26.27c; Tax. fall, 15.24c, some bigber; spring clip med., 12 months, 24.26c; fine do, 22.25c; six to eight months wool, med., 20.23c; fin.) do, 10.24c; Kan. fine, 18.23c; med. do, 21.23c; carpet, 15.17c; med, nawash, 20.30c; fine do, 24.27c; unmerch. fine, 26.30c; Me. super, 40.42c; com. super, 30.35c; No. 1 combing, 43.45c; coarse combine, 32.35c; unwash combing, 20.29c; fine Onio delaine, 40.42c; fine Mich. do, 39.40c; Col. spring, nominal, 22.28c; eastern Ore., 22.27c; valley Ore., 27.29c; Southern detective, 16.18c; do fall, 10.17c.

Mrs. Rothwell Still Missieg.

CLEYSLAND, January 20,-The mysterious absence of Mrs. Rothwell, the Macedonian lady whose sudden departure from her pleasant home and happy smily, and whose continued disappearance has been detailed, is still unsolved. Yesterday her husband again visited the city to urge the police to make further efforts to find his wile, or in some way solve the terrible mystery that surrounds her absence. Mr. Raymond said that he bad no doubt the woman was insane, and thought that this cient to send a train over several lower mountains in one direction, covering a flound. The police have had the matter in hand, but have avidently hear through ous absence of Mrs. Rothwell, the Macewoman was insare, and thought that this misfortune was being taken advantage of. He still thinks she is in the city and will be found. The police have had the matter in hand, but have evidently been thrown off that rea.

Paris, January 20 -The billiard contest

hetween Vignanx and Schaeler ended to night in favor of the former. Vignaux

FITZ JOHN PORTER

VOLUME XXXII. "NUMBER 129.

STILL THE SUBJECT IN CONGRECS

Mr. Catchesa and Mr. Prowse Against the Illi.

Mr. Greenleaf and Mr. McAdoo in Favor of It. Gen. Slocum Again Loses His Temper, but

WASHINGTON, January 19.-The House went into Committee on the Private Calendar, and took up the Porter bill. Mr. Cutcheon (Michigan) addressed the House in opposition to the bill. In the course of his remarks Mr. Cutcheon graphically portrayed the engagement going on with the thunder of the cannon calling "Fitz John Porter, this way, this way." Porter listen-ed, and lying back, said: "That is not the voice of the country. It is the voice of Pope." (Lond applause) At the conclu-clusion of Mr. Cutcheon's remarks he was warmly applanded by the Republican

aide.
Mr. Greenleaf (N. Y.) took the floor, say-

side.

Mr. Greenleaf (N. Y.) took the floor, saying the whole case turned on two simple questions of fact, which history ought to have decided loog since: First—Did or did not Gen. Porter obey with reasonable promptness and zeal 6:50 r. M. order of Pope, of August 27, 1862; and second, did Porter find himself confronted by a greatly superior force at the time he received Pope's order of 6:30 to strike Johnson's flank and rear.

He read extracts from the testimony before the Schofield board, to show that the conduct of Porter was not only excueable, but under the circumstances, highly commendable, and by virtue of Porter's better knowledge of the surroundings, for the welfare of the whole army.

Mr. Brown, of Indians, said when a poor boy, worn out with a long day's march, went to sleep on his post, or after a long campaign sought without leave a glimpsed of the old homestead, he was tried and shot and nothing was said, but when a man with a long cost and epura on his heels, with a commirsion in his pocket, ignominously misbehaved in the presence of the enemy, it would seem that he ought to be turned over to the town constable to be rescued from the clutches of the law by

to be turned over to the town constable to be reacted from the clutches of the law by habeas corpus. He then proceeded with a carefully prepared speech against the bill.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, next spoke in support of the bill, contining his remarks; mainly to a reply to the speech make by Mr. Steele yesternay,

Mr. Slocum said he did not propose to take any action looking to the close of the debate. They should stay and discuss this case till the people were informed the army could be abulished. He had never aftered guidenness sitting here discussing a subject they know nothing about and could never know. [Sensation and excitement.] Mr. Slocum teen moved the committee rise, amid protests from the

light. Ocean freights have been dull and weak.

BERADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

There was a temporary firmness after the break in wheat and oil, but that has digappeared. Wheat has been excited, panicky and lower. The influences of the week have been all in favor of the bears. Lack of export demand, failures in the trade, free sales and the oppressive stocks have contributed to this. The lers has been over 5c. on the week. Indian corn has been neglected relatively. It has sympethized to some extent with wheat, and has lost 3c. Provisions are also lower. The demand at home and abroad is slack, and manipulation has added its weight to a lower range of prices.

There has been a fair demand for wool in all markets, and values have been well maintained,

FAILURES.

There were 321 failures in the United in the country of the movements of a battangent of the movements of the movements of the movements of a battangent of the movements of the movements of a battangent of the movements of the movements

A New and Novel Ballway from Alaska to Mexico.

CHICAGO, January 20.-Another, and robably the most extraordinary of modern gigantic railway schemes, is a proposstion construct a line of railway from Alaska to Mexico, using the continental divide, or main range of the Rocky mounts ins, for a road bed. The company has been incorporated in California and Colorado as "The Continental Divide International Railway company," with a capital stock of only \$200,000,000, and is designed to use the "conserving of motion" system of propulsion, for which it is the patentee.

"Will not the construction of the road involve an enormous outlay?" was asked

"Will not the construction of the road involve an enormous outlay?" was asked of H. W. Johnson, the projector.

"Not such as might be expected," he replied. "While other roads are troubled by elevations, we will utilize there as the chief means of motive power. The road will be up hill and down all the way, the divide being composed of a chain of mountains, following each other in more or less regular order. Commencing, say, with a connection with the Canadian Pacific, we will run our line up one hill and down another until we reach the Southern Pacific."

A NEW MOTIVE POWER. "What is your system of locomotion?" "It is the investion of Henry H. Cowles, f San Francisco. Under this system locomotives, in the ordinary eachse will-not be used, stationary engines, when necessary, taking their places. But the chief economy of the system consists in conserving the energy to be derived from descending grade. Each ear, is supplied with. ing me energy to be derived from descend-ing grade. Each car is supplied with a heavy set of springs, which are wound up, so to speak, by the going down of the car. Thus the momentum of the car is checked by the resistance of the springs, and suffi-cient power is stored up to drive the wheels up the next incline, less only the amount of friction. On two inclines of equal heigh, it will, of course, he seen that the power gained in descending one would not be sufficient to ascend the other. We are, therefore, compelled to have a sizwould not be sufficient to ascend the other. We are, therefore, compelled to have a stationary engine to complete the distance, by drawing the cars up with a cable until the summit is reached, when, of course, the cars will descend of their own accord."

"What proportion of the distances will occasion the necessity of stationary engine?"

"That would be difficult to determine, as the natura of the decline and ascent will

the natura of the decline and ascent will make a very material difference. Oi course an abrupt ascent requires proportionately a be so much increased by this as the located in Montana and is probably the longest stretch of road of the kind on the "How is the speed of trains to be regulated

"How is the speed of trains to be equilation in this system?"

"By the use of brakes and the regulation of the springs in which the motive power is gathered. These are so regulated that the wheels can be reversed in a moment, and, if necessary, the oars can be run back up hill even for acousiderable distance."

Mellugh Must tipps

Hugh, thrice convicted of the murder of his wife, was to-day sentenced to be hang-ed May 2.